

# ASAP

ASYLUM  
SUPPORT  
APPEALS  
PROJECT

## ANNUAL REPORT 2013/2014

*'Asylum Support Appeals Project (ASAP) is a small national charity that uses its niche legal expertise, access to evidence and links to a large number of organisations and legal practitioners to reduce the destitution of asylum seekers across the UK, many of whom are left in limbo as they are unable to return home, denied work in the UK and prevented from accessing support and healthcare'*

[www.asaproject.org.uk](http://www.asaproject.org.uk)



## About ASAP

Asylum Support Appeals Project (ASAP) is a small national charity which aims to reduce destitution among asylum seekers by protecting their legal rights to food and shelter. We work with organisations around the UK working with persons seeking asylum who are in need of support. We also work with people who have been forced to flee their home countries denied work in the UK and prevented from accessing support. Most come from conflict zones or countries with a well-documented record of human rights abuses, yet find themselves street homeless in the UK, surviving on charitable donations.

**ASAP**

ASYLUM  
SUPPORT  
APPEALS  
PROJECT

[www.asaproject.org.uk](http://www.asaproject.org.uk)

## OUR HISTORY

In 2000 the government removed asylum seekers' entitlement to mainstream benefits. Asylum seekers could apply for basic housing and welfare support and appeal decisions to stop or refuse them support, but they could not access legal representation at appeal hearings as there was no legal aid for this work. Concerned at the prospect of people with little English and no

legal knowledge having to make their own case for support, ASAP was set up in 2003 to ensure they had legal assistance at hearings.

Initially run by volunteers twice a week, ASAP has grown from strength to strength over the past 10 years and since 2009 has operated a daily duty scheme providing free legal representation. After securing funding ASAP then added a policy

remit to the work and expanded the advice and training provided to frontline organisations.

Since ASAP began the duty scheme more than 3,500 asylum seekers have been provided advice or representation, and the scheme has enjoyed success rates of over 60% annually. Being represented by ASAP increases appellants' chances of success by 30%.

## What we do

- *Provide free legal representation and advice to asylum seekers appealing against Home Office decisions to refuse or withdraw their asylum support, via a duty scheme at the Asylum Support (First-Tier) Tribunal in East London.*
- *Deliver training and run an advice line for frontline organisations, advice agencies and legal practitioners working with asylum seekers.*
- *Engage in policy, lobbying and litigation to improve policies and procedures on asylum support.*

## Our team

In 2013/14 ASAP employed 7 staff. About 40 barristers and solicitors from law firms and high-profile chambers provided pro bono services. The work is overseen by a management committee that combines expertise on legal advice, asylum support and charity management.



Above: Eiri Ohtani interim director, who covered Hazel Williams, director.  
Below: Alice Webb, women's legal adviser; Marie-Anne Fishwick, legal researcher  
Middle: (l to r): Deborah Gellner, solicitor; Anna Dixie, duty scheme coordinator; Dianah Rouse, finance and operations officer  
Bottom (l to r): Mark Rogers, legal researcher; Milad Yousefi and Kama Petruczenko, duty scheme interns



## A year of looking forward



For ASAP, 2013/14 was a year of looking forward. We welcomed our new director, Hazel Williams, in April 2013 and she quickly set

about consulting on and developing ASAP's strategic plan for 2014–19 (see page 4). The feedback which we received from stakeholders during the consultation process which fed into the development of the strategic plan was extremely positive: it remains clear that ASAP has a very important role to play in ensuring that asylum seekers access their legal rights to food and shelter.

We launched our new strategy at our AGM and destitution awareness event in December 2013, at which we were delighted to welcome Sarah Teather MP and Jonathan Ellis of the British Red Cross as our keynote speakers. The event was well attended and during the day there were workshops on key issues arising in the field of asylum support law (see page 4).

The AGM also saw the adoption of ASAP's new memorandum and articles of association. The main change in the new articles is the adoption of a more streamlined structure with the members of the charity being limited to the trustees, as well as a general updating of the articles, for example allowing the trustees to make decisions by email in certain circumstances.

I am particularly grateful to Paul Yates, ASAP's vice chair, for all his work on this process, as well as Bates, Wells and Braithwaite which drafted the new articles and provided very helpful advice on the process throughout.

We remain extremely proud of the service which

we are able to provide to asylum seekers at the Tribunal. The year 2013/14 was the first of our three year project to:

- Further increase the number of appellants whom we are able to represent at the Tribunal
- Increase the number of referrals of cases in advance of the hearing, which allows us to provide a higher standard of advice and representation
- Increase the impact of our policy and campaigning work through the funding of our legal researcher post.

We were able to significantly increase the numbers of people represented and the number of referrals (see page 5), as well as providing evidence, based on our experience of representing at the Tribunal, to support strategic litigation that challenges barriers to support.

We welcomed a number of new staff in 2013/14, as well as saying goodbye to Gerry Hickey, our women's legal adviser, who left us in September 2013 after nine years with ASAP. Gerry was one of ASAP's first members of staff and the organisation and our clients have benefited hugely from her commitment and dedication to our work, as well as her knowledge, experience and compassion. We were joined in April 2013 by Anna Dixie, as duty scheme

We were able to significantly increase the numbers of people represented and the number of referrals, as well as providing evidence, based on our experience of representing at the Tribunal, to support strategic litigation that challenges barriers to support.

coordinator and Deborah Gellner as our solicitor. Alice Webb capably stepped into Gerry's shoes as women's legal adviser in September 2013, and Mark Rogers joined us to cover Marie-Anne Fishwick's maternity cover in October 2013. For the first time we were able to recruit a paid intern and in July 2013 Milad Yousefi joined us in this role, followed by Kama Petruczenko in February 2014. The dedication of our staff and their passion for their work is one of ASAP's core strengths.

Special thanks go to Eiri Ohtani, ASAP's founding director, who again stepped into the breach to provide maternity cover as interim director during Hazel's maternity leave in January 2014, and to Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer, which provided generous pro bono advice during the protracted negotiations over the lease for our new offices in Anchorage House (which were still ongoing at the end of the 2013/14 year), as well as supporting us in numerous other ways.

Thanks are also due to all our duty scheme volunteers (solicitors and barristers), the solicitors firms who so generously allow their lawyers to volunteer, our members, management committee members, staff and our funders, without whose continued generous support and belief in our work we could not have achieved what we have.

**Alison Pickup, ASAP chair**

**'ASAP's work is vital in helping to keep asylum seekers out of destitution and street sleeping in the UK. The British Red Cross knows of no other organisation who can provide adequate legal representation'**  
– Red Cross, 2013

## ASAP's strategic five-year plan

**During 2013 we set out to establish how best we could fulfil our aim of reducing destitution among asylum seekers. We wanted to know what we had achieved so far and what more we needed to do in the years ahead. We carried out a series of consultations and received feedback from 30 stakeholders including current and previous staff, volunteers, management committee members, funders, the asylum support tribunal and people using ASAP's services.**

The consultation showed that ASAP is a well-respected and valued niche organisation. Over half the respondents saw the value in our evidence and policy work, especially as other agencies begin to lose capacity in this area over the next 5 years. There was also a request for further capacity building in the area of asylum support.

On collating all the feedback we developed 4 key goals for the 5 years ahead:

**Goal 1:** Increasing quality representation and dignity at the asylum support tribunal for all asylum seekers.

**Goal 2:** Ensuring asylum seekers across the UK have

access to quality advice and information in relation to their legal rights to food and shelter, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable and excluded.

**Goal 3:** Tackling the root causes of destitution through policy and litigation.

**Goal 4:** To develop a well-resourced and purposeful organisation for the benefit of asylum seekers and agencies that support them.

These goals have been translated into activities and integrated into our workplans. We look forward to implementing them over the next five years, and taking ASAP forward to ensure more asylum seekers can avoid destitution.

***"There is likely to be a significant area of need as a result of changes to Home Office asylum support advice contracts. Advice providers will have less capacity to do advocacy work. It would be very useful to have an independent organisation with expertise such as ASAP linking with advice providers strategically on a regular basis to provide updates training advice and support for staff and clients."***

– Advice service working with ASAP, August 2013



ASAP staff and trustees at our annual away day, October 2013

## Destitution Awareness Day



Pa Modou Bojang

On 5 December 2013 over 80 people from a variety of different organisations and sectors such as lawyers, central and local government, asylum advice agencies, health and education services and funders gathered for ASAP's annual destitution awareness day at Amnesty International London. The afternoon was packed full of interesting and topical speakers, beginning with an inspiring talk from Pa Modou Bojang, who was kind enough to share his experiences of seeking asylum in the UK. Sarah Teather MP gave an update on the future political climate for those seeking asylum, while Jonathan Ellis, head of policy at Red Cross, talked about the organisation's experiences of trying to reduce destitution.

We had a lively panel discussion looking at the impact on destitute asylum seekers of the housing aspects of the Immigration Bill, Legal Aid cuts and migrants' access to healthcare proposals. Participants were also able to have in-depth discussions through a choice of four workshops:

- Legally challenging asylum support decisions through judicial review
- Section 4 support: an update on policy and practice
- Policy and advocacy work to end destitution
- Pregnant asylum-seeking women – the impact of dispersal and accessing Section 4 support.

The event finished with a celebration award ceremony for our duty scheme volunteers, and music and food. We are already looking forward to the next destitution conference.

# ASAP's duty scheme and tribunal representation

## ASAP's duty scheme at the first tier Asylum Support Tribunal offers free legal representation to asylum seekers appealing decisions by the Home Office to refuse or discontinue their asylum support.

As the only organisation providing this much needed service, we are the last line of defence against destitution. Without our representation asylum seekers would have to go into the Tribunal on their own against the Home office presenting officer and argue their case to the judge.

This can be a very intimidating experience, especially if they do not have very good English, or if they have suffered trauma in their home country and find institutions such as courts places of fear and mistrust.

Our volunteer duty scheme advocates are experienced barristers and lawyers. They represent on a rota basis, volunteering roughly every six weeks. The majority of our lawyers are from Herbert Smith Freehills and Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer, which have supported the scheme from the early days. In 2013/14 there were on average 30 volunteers on the scheme and they are recruited, supported and

coordinated by our duty scheme coordinator.

In 2013/14 we represented and advised 567 asylum seekers. This is a significant increase over the previous year, when the total was 441.

Our duty scheme coordinator works with agencies around the UK working with destitute asylum seekers to improve the quality of the appeals they submit as well as encouraging them to refer cases to us in advance of appeal hearings. Early referral enables volunteer advocates to better prepare cases before the hearing and improve the quality of the representation, rather than having very limited time on the day. The number of referrals from agencies this year was 409 – this is a big increase (41%) from the previous year, when we received 243 referrals.

The top five nationalities we assisted through the duty scheme were:

- Zimbabwe
- Iran
- Iraq
- Pakistan
- Eritrea.

We represented and advised appellants from all around the UK (see chart).

## Reasons for support to be refused

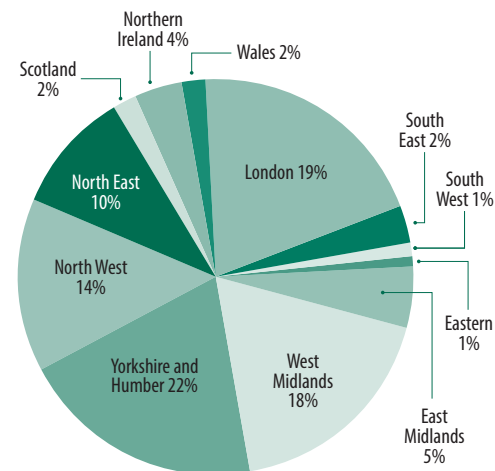
Some 88% of the cases we advise and represent are related to Section 4 support (this is support provided by the Home Office for destitute asylum seekers who have had their asylum claim refused. It provides for basic, often shared accommodation, and food voucher support via an Azure card, which provides £35 per week worth of credit to use in specific supermarkets for specific items).

The reasons for refusal of Section 4 support are similar to previous years. We have seen a slight drop in the number of refusals based on an individual taking all reasonable steps to leave the UK, from 48 persons refused to 31. We have seen an increase in the number of refusals based on a person being fit enough to travel, from 14 to 49.

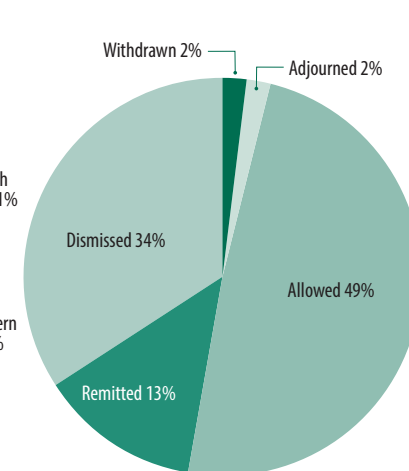
### MAKING A DIFFERENCE – WINNING SUPPORT

ASAP continues to have a good rate of success in terms of appeal outcomes for the clients. In most cases of remittal the appellant is supported, and in total **we saw a 62% positive outcome for appellants in which they were supported.**

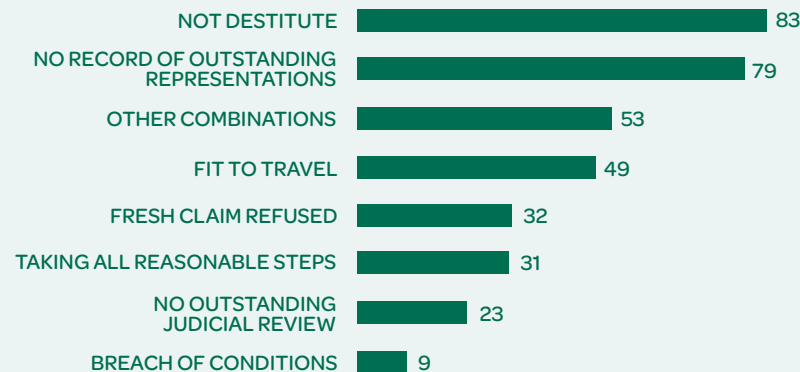
## REGIONAL REPRESENTATION



## HEARING OUTCOMES



## Reasons for Section 4 refusal



## Representing for ASAP: a volunteer's experience



**REBECCA SAMBROOK: ASAP DUTY SCHEME VOLUNTEER AND FRESHFIELDS BRUCKHAUS DERINGER ASSOCIATE**

After studying Chinese and spending time in Shanghai and Beijing, Rebecca returned to England to study law and complete her training contract at Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer. Six years on she is now an associate in the financial institutions disputes group.

Rebecca joined ASAP's duty scheme in 2012 as she was keen to volunteer directly with individuals; by providing representation at the Tribunal she is able to see an immediate impact, as homeless asylum seekers get housed as a direct result of her assistance. She also sees how valuable the representation is for explaining to clients the different support regulations and what evidence they may need to be successful.

It's not only the clients who benefit: Rebecca has developed her advocacy skills and the ability to think quickly under pressure. It has also taught her more about a group of people who she believes are invisible in everyday life, with complex issues that are not understood by the general public. She sees how they are forced to navigate a very complex

system of bureaucracy which most people have no reason to be aware of.

The cases that really stick in Rebecca's mind are the Iranian and Palestinian clients she has represented who have no documents and no way of returning home yet the system does not seem to properly recognise their situation, leaving them destitute and in limbo. For some of these cases she has seen how inefficient the system can be in terms of public money being wasted on requesting clients to carry out 'reasonable steps' to return home which will not be effective – and also the unnecessary costs of an appeal.

### Representation – Palestinian man

Rebecca was representing a Palestinian man who had been born in a refugee camp in Lebanon. Because of this he had never been able to get a Palestinian passport and Lebanon would not recognise him as he was born in a refugee camp. Both his parents had died and despite his best efforts he was unable to trace any family in Lebanon or Palestine, and the Palestinian delegation in London had been unable to issue him any ID. Yet the Home Office refused him support saying he must return to Lebanon or request Home Office assistance to return to Palestine.

At the tribunal hearing the judge refused the client support saying he was not doing enough to return home, yet the judge would not explain what extra he could reasonably do, and neither would the Home

Office. It was just before Christmas and bitterly cold. Rebecca knew that the client would go back to sleeping under a bridge with no clarity about how he could get out of his situation. This case was so clearly frustrating – Rebecca referred it to ASAP's in-house solicitor to see how this case could be legally challenged.

### Representation – a family

Another case was a family: mum, dad and a 5 year old child. Both mum and dad have HIV. From the papers Rebecca thought the case would definitely fail as it looked as if lots of money had been in the different bank accounts the family owned, even though they were clearly destitute. The family's explanation for this was that they had just been moving one pot of money around in order to ensure that when they got status they would have good credit and could get a mortgage.

On the day of the hearing Rebecca argued that the Home Office had not presented the case properly and had only looked at payments going in and not at where the payments out were going. The judge remitted the hearing for further evidence to be submitted. The Home Office requested further evidence from the family and discontinued their support a second time.

A month or so later Rebecca asked to represent the family at the second hearing (as the first had lasted a couple of hours and was very complex.) This time the judge was more sympathetic (although the hearing was longer) and Rebecca was able to argue that the family had just one small pot of money that was being moved round, and they were granted support.

Rebecca joined ASAP's duty scheme in 2012 as she was keen to volunteer directly with individuals; by providing representation at the Tribunal she is able to see an immediate impact

## Policy and strategic litigation work

**We use our unique access to evidence and legal expertise to lobby for changes in asylum support policies and to bring legal challenges of unlawful policies and practices.**

In 2013/14, ASAP was very active in our strategic litigation work. We referred 24 'dismissed' asylum support appeals to solicitors for judicial reviews, which, in 14 cases, led to our clients accessing support. Of these, five resulted in proceedings being issued, with two granted permission to proceed. In two cases the Home Office settled the asylum support judicial reviews by granting the clients leave to remain on Article 8 (right to family life) applications.

### Sharing our expertise

We provided evidence in support of two judicial review proceedings:

- In July 2013 we produced a witness statement for the case of an Eritrean national who was trying to return home but was finding it impossible to obtain documentation proving his nationality. He had been refused permission to proceed in his case by the High Court and so renewed his application to the Court of Appeal. Our witness statement, which gave details on the problems Eritreans face in attempting to document themselves, was crucial in the Court of Appeal's decision to grant permission. The case later settled and the client received support. For the same judicial review we also wrote a detailed research report on this kind of appeal. This was not submitted to the court but assisted the solicitor in deciding how best to proceed with the judicial review.
- In February 2014 we provided a draft witness statement and body of evidence for a judicial review concerning the effect on vulnerable destitute migrants regarding the lack of a statutory duty or power to provide emergency accommodation to

Section 4 applicants. As part of this work we ran targeted searches on our database, ascertained the scale of the issue and produced case summaries of relevant client files.

### Responding to consultations

During the year we were faced with an unprecedented amount of proposed changes in policy and law which we have responded to via consultation processes. They included the legal aid cuts, proposed changes to access to healthcare for migrants, written evidence to the Home Affairs Select Committee inquiry on asylum and the Joint Committee on Human Rights inquiry into the implications for access to justice of the government's proposed legal aid reforms and judicial review.

### Success in policy change

For many years we have been asking the Home Office to provide accommodation for successful appellants on the day of the appeal. It had previously agreed to do so in London only. We have managed to persuade it to extend this to appellants outside London whose appeal is heard by video link. These appellants have already been assessed as the most vulnerable by the Asylum Support Tribunal.

### Protecting legal rights to support

The Home Office has in the past stated its intention to abolish Section 4(1)(a) and (b), which is support provided to certain destitute people who are on temporary admission. ASAP was alerted to a clause in the Deregulation Bill 2013 repealing Section 4(1)(a) and (b), and then played a key role in successfully lobbying to have the clause removed. So this important power to support destitute migrants has been retained.

## ASAP publishes new audit into UKBA decision making

In May 2013 ASAP published 'One year on, still no credibility' – a follow-up report to two previous reports, 'Not destitute enough', a report documenting the UK Border Agency's failure to apply the correct legal definitions of destitution in asylum support decisions (December 2008) and 'No credibility: UKBA decision making and Section 4 support' (April 2011).

Key findings from the audit:

- There is still an unusually high success rate at the tribunal where the refusal is on grounds of destitution. Of the files surveyed 80% were overturned on appeal.
- The decision letters demonstrated that UKBA caseworkers were failing to apply the correct legal test for destitution. Only one letter explained the destitution test correctly; 10% attempted an explanation of the test which was not correct.
- There were still long delays in processing applications. Fourteen applicants had to wait for more than two weeks for a decision, three had to wait over nine weeks. The longest delay was four months.
- The UKBA implemented some of ASAP's recommendations in 'No credibility'. In particular, the guidance to the new combined ASF1 form is clearer about what evidence is required to prove destitution and the form now allows



Immigration law update at Garden Court Chambers, 2014

applicants space to give details of their circumstances and highlight any vulnerabilities.

- There is a big discrepancy between the evidence requested on the form and the evidence expected by UKBA decision makers.

### ASAP produces three more factsheets

Responding to changes in policy and queries we receive from agencies across the UK, we produced three new factsheets explaining in detailing the following topics:

- Factsheet 18 – Guide to Azure card
- Factsheet 19 – Section 17 support for refused asylum-seeking families and overstayers
- Factsheet 20 – Section 4 support for people applying for bail from detention or who have been released on bail from detention

For more information see our website: [www.asaproject.org.uk](http://www.asaproject.org.uk)

## Sharing our asylum support expertise

**ASAP's free second tier advice line runs three days a week. It is operated by our expert legal team who are available to answer queries relating to asylum support.**

### Advice line facts

In 2013/14 we received 531 calls from 145 organisations, mainly advice agencies but also solicitors and community organisations.

- 73% of calls were made on behalf of

someone who was destitute

- 38% of calls related to women
- 20% of calls were on behalf of someone with mental health problems
- The top nationalities which calls related to were:
  - Iran
  - Nigeria
  - Somalia
  - Eritrea
  - Pakistan and Zimbabwe (equal).

### A day in the life of advice line – five calls, two hours

**1** The session started with a call from an individual who wanted our help in applying for a HC2 certificate (a certificate exempting him from prescription charges). He was upset when I explained this was not something we could do. He had failed to find a local agency that could help and unfortunately we had to direct him to yet another organisation.

**2** Next, a regular caller to our advice line, RAMFEL (Refugee and Migrant Forum of East London), wanted to know how it could get a client's support reinstated after a stint in hospital. His appeal against the termination of his support had been adjourned as he was admitted for a mental health assessment. As a result, his support had been stopped. He was due to be released from hospital on that day but only had a few pence left on his Azure card.

**3** That call was followed by an adviser from Red Cross Portsmouth wanting guidance in appealing a discontinuation of support for a client who was taking steps to leave the UK. His support was being stopped in line with Home Office policy saying it will only support people for three months during their first application for Assisted Voluntary Return (AVR). As this was his second AVR application, it was terminating his support. I advised her that this position was challengeable and talked through the evidence she would need to produce to succeed in an appeal.

**4** Samphire, a small support group for detainees, called us next. The adviser wanted to know whether it was true that European nationals are excluded from asylum support and that they don't have a right of appeal. I confirmed that this is indeed true and explained why. Her client was in detention and trying to apply for a Section 4 bail address (a separate form of support available to any person on immigration bail). As he had been refused Section 4 support she had been told he would not be able to successfully apply for bail.

**5** Finally, Haringey Migrant Support Centre called for advice following an appeal in which we had represented a man with serious mental health problems. His support was being discontinued because the Home Office claimed his health had improved. However, as it had not considered the latest medical evidence the appeal had been sent back to the Home Office for reconsideration. That morning, he had arrived in a panic at the advice centre with a letter from the Home Office which he thought meant he was going to lose his support again. I reassured his caseworker that this letter was just a follow-up from the hearing and advised him how best to respond.

## Training around the country

**ASAP has continued to provide specialist training on various topics relating to asylum support.** We offer a variety of different training models for agencies providing advice and support to asylum seekers, including tailor-made in-house training on an introduction to asylum support and more specialised technical legal training. In 2013/2014 we provided 17 training events to more than 200 people from 60 organisations in Birmingham, Cardiff, Leeds, Liverpool and London.



Deborah Gellner, ASAP's solicitor, delivering training in Leeds

**'Today was the best training session I've been to for a long time... it brought me back to thinking creatively about applying and appealing for support, I feel inspired to challenge decisions more confidently'**

London

**'Really useful training and I will definitely contact the advice line for advice on complex cases'**

Birmingham

**'Extremely informative and really interesting and brought members of organisations supporting refugees and asylum seekers together to share ideas and discuss case studies'**

Cardiff



# Continuing to improve women's access to support

**ASAP's women's project aims to reduce the destitution of female asylum seekers by supporting them to exercise their legal rights to housing and welfare support as well as reducing the anxiety and stress that women can feel while at the Tribunal.**



Alice Webb, ASAP's women's legal adviser

## Achievements over the year

- We represented and advised 186 women at the Asylum Support Tribunal, 41% of whom won their appeal. A further 15% had their cases remitted which, in many cases, means that their support continues.
- During the year we provided six gender-related asylum support training events and workshops to 44 people from 29 organisations.
- ASAP is a key member of the Women's Asylum Charter, which is facilitated by Asylum Aid. This year the Charter has achieved UK Visas and Immigration (UKVI) recognition that

pregnant women on Section 4 support should be provided with transport to hospital when in labour. ASAP, with the Charter group, is continuing to lobby UKVI for a user-friendly procedure through which women can access this vital transport.

- We responded to the consultation on healthcare reforms, highlighting the impact on refugee and asylum-seeking women of the proposed extension of charging in the healthcare system, contained in the new Immigration Bill.

- We responded to the further changes proposed to Legal Aid, with concerns that the proposed changes would impact particularly harshly on families seeking support from local authorities under community care legislation and who might need legal assistance.

- We contributed to the ongoing UKVI review of its Section 4 policy, highlighting the need for a fairer approach to refused asylum seekers who are pregnant and destitute.

- We have continued to successfully argue that the Home Office has not fulfilled its duties under Section 55 of the Borders, Citizenship and Immigration Act 2009. Under this section of the legislation, the Home Office has a duty to consider the welfare of children when considering withdrawing asylum support. We have raised its failure to do this in several hearings and the families involved have had their appeals allowed or remitted so that the Home Office can reconsider the issues.

## WOMEN'S PROJECT CASE STUDY

In 2014, we represented a woman who was eight months pregnant and facing imminent homelessness. She had been reliant on the support of friends for years but their circumstances had changed and they were unable to keep supporting her. The father of her child had been violent towards her and was unwilling to provide any financial support or accommodation. She had been served with an eviction notice by her landlord.

The Home Office refused her application for support, maintaining that she was not destitute despite a significant amount of evidence to the contrary. It also said that her advanced pregnancy did not entitle her to support because there were no 'complications' in the pregnancy.

At her hearing, we successfully argued that she was destitute. We also successfully argued that her pregnancy should be viewed as high risk due to the history of domestic violence and the impact on the pregnancy of her precarious housing and support situation. We used an expert report on social risk factors in pregnancy, commissioned by ASAP, to bolster our arguments in the hearing,

As a result, this woman received safe accommodation, suitable for her and her baby, and voucher support.

## Financial information

**As of 31 March 2014**  
**ASAP's net assets were**  
**£159,922, all of which were**  
**unrestricted funds.**

The financial statements shown are a summarised version of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014. The full statutory report can be obtained by contacting ASAP at: Ground Floor, Anchorage House, 2 Clove Crescent, London, E14 2BE.

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds 2014	Total funds 2013
<b>Incoming resources from generated funds</b>				
Voluntary income	£122,440	£154,458	<b>£276,898</b>	£258,869
Investment income	£146	–	<b>£146</b>	£173
<b>Other incoming resources</b>	£931	–	<b>£931</b>	–
<b>Total incoming resources</b>	£123,517	£154,458	<b>£277,975</b>	£259,042
<b>Resources expended</b>				
Charitable activities	£113,540	£149,192	<b>£262,732</b>	£223,248
Governance costs	£661	£5,266	<b>£5,927</b>	£6,725
<b>Total resources expended</b>	£114,201	£154,458	<b>£268,659</b>	£229,973
Total funds at start of year	£150,606	–	<b>£150,606</b>	£121,537
<b>Total funds at end of year</b>	£159,922	nil	<b>£159,922</b>	£150,606

# Acknowledgements

Thank you to our funders, members and the many others who have supported ASAP during 2013/14



2013 LEGAL SPONSORED WALK Pictured are ASAP staff, trustees and supporters who completed the London Legal Sponsored Walk in May 2013. Thank you to everyone who walked, donated or came to cheer us on.

## Funders

AB Charitable Trust  
Clifford Chance  
Comic Relief  
Diana Princess of Wales Memorial Fund  
Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer  
Garden Court Chambers  
Herbert Smith Freehills  
J Paul Getty Jnr Charitable Trust

Lloyds TSB Foundation for England and Wales  
London Legal Support Trust  
Metropolitan Migration Foundation  
Samuel Sebba Charitable Trust  
Sigrid Rausing Trust  
Trust for London  
Tudor Trust  
Unbound Philanthropy

## Others

Asylum Aid  
Bob Nightingale  
British Red Cross Refugee Support  
Deighton Pierce Glynn solicitors  
First-tier Tribunal (Asylum Support)  
Fran Smith at MigrationWork  
Hannah Tye at Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer  
Housing and Immigration Group (HIG)  
Immigration Law Practitioners' Association

London Destitution Advice Network (LDAN) members  
Maternity Action  
Members of Women's Charter Group  
Mike Kaye at Still Human Still Here  
Office of Independent Chief Inspector of Borders and Immigration  
Oxford House  
Refugee Action  
Refugee Council  
Rights of Women  
Sarah Hopkins at Herbert Smith Freehills

# ASAP

ASYLUM  
SUPPORT  
APPEALS  
PROJECT

[www.asaproject.org.uk](http://www.asaproject.org.uk)

## Management committee 2013/14

**Chair:** Alison Pickup

**Vice chair:** Paul Yates

**Treasurer:** Charles Ssempijja

**Deputy treasurer:** Maziar Jamnejad

Carolina Gottardo

Daniel Silverstone

Kat Lorenz

Onike Gollo

Richard Orton

## Staff for 2013/14

**Director:** Hazel Williams (until December 2013 – maternity leave)

**Interim director:** Eiri Ohtani (from December 2013)

**Duty scheme coordinator:** Anna Dixie

**Duty scheme intern:** Milad Yousefi (until January 2014); Kama Petruczenko (from February 2014)

**Finance and operations officer:** Dianah Rouse

**Legal researcher and adviser:** Marie-Anne Fishwick (until October 2013 – maternity leave); Mark Rogers (from October 2013)

**Women's legal adviser:** Gerry Hickey (until September 2013); Alice Webb (from September 2013)

**Solicitor:** Deborah Gellner

**Charity number:** 1105625

**Company number:** 04763838

## Duty scheme volunteers

Adam Slawson, Ben Hoare Bell

Alasdair Mackenzie, Doughty Street Chambers

Alison Pickup, Doughty Street Chambers

Amanda Hennedy, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

Anish Bhasin, Herbert Smith Freehills

Ardil Salem, Debevoise and Plimpton

Bryony Poynor, Garden Court Chambers

Claire Stirrup, Herbert Smith Freehills

Claire Whittle, Herbert Smith Freehills

Daniel Hoyle, Herbert Smith Freehills

Daniel May, Herbert Smith Freehills

Daniel Sills, 1 Pump Court

David Wood, Charter Chambers

Debra Gerstein, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

George Richards, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

Greg Fullelove, Osborne Clarke

Gwawr Thomas, 1 Mitre Chambers

James Hain-Cole, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

Jemma Garside, Duncan Lewis

John Lane, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

Lara Nassif, Herbert Smith Freehills

Lara ten Caten, Hansen Palomares

Maria Moodie, Garden Court Chambers

Michael Howe, Wilmer Hale

Michelle Knorr, Doughty Street Chambers

Nick Stern, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

Nicolas Gray, Lloyds Banking Group

Oliver Marsden, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

Paul Yates, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

Peter Melleney, Charter Chambers

Philippe Bonavero, 4 Kings Bench Walk Chambers

Philip Henderson, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

Rebecca Filletti, The Chambers of Mark Love

Rebecca Sambrook, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

Siobhan Lloyd, 1 Mitre Chambers

Sophie Jones, Herbert Smith Freehills

Tom Copeland, Garden Court Chambers

Tom Wood, Herbert Smith Freehills

William Widdess, Herbert Smith Freehills